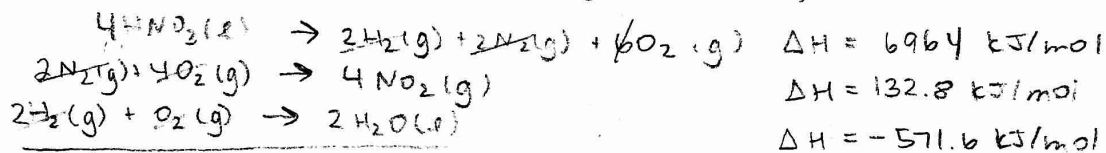
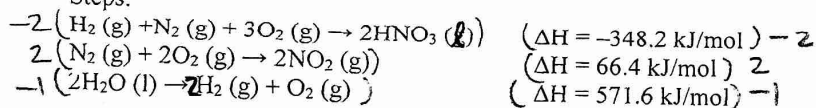


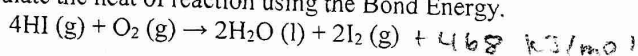
Additional Practice Problems for Thermochemistry

(1) Calculate the heat of reaction: $4\text{HNO}_3(\text{l}) \rightarrow 4\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
 $\Delta H = +57.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Steps:



(2) Calculate the heat of reaction using the Bond Energy.



Lewis Structures:

HI	O ₂	H ₂ O	I ₂
$\text{H}-\ddot{\text{I}}:$	$\ddot{\text{O}}=\ddot{\text{O}}$	$\text{H}-\ddot{\text{O}}-\text{H}$	$:\ddot{\text{I}}-\ddot{\text{I}}:$

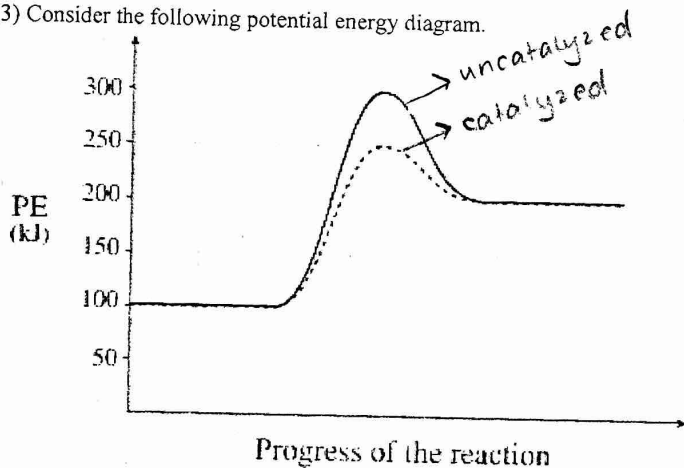
$$\begin{aligned} 4(\text{H}-\text{I}) + \text{O}=\text{O} & \quad 4(\text{H}-\text{O}) + 2(\text{I}-\text{I}) \\ 4(298) + 498 & \quad 4(464) + 2(151) \\ = 1690 \text{ kJ/mol} & \quad = 2158 \text{ kJ/mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H = \text{broken} - \text{formed}$$

$$= 1690 - 2158$$

$$= -468 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad \text{exothermic}$$

(3) Consider the following potential energy diagram.



(a) Label the catalyzed pathway and the uncatalyzed pathway.

(b) What is the name of the highest energy point in a reaction?

activated complex

(c) What quantity is given the symbol ΔH ?

enthalpy, heat of reaction

(d) What quantity is given the symbol E_a ?

activation energy

(e) What is ΔH for the forward, uncatalyzed reaction?

$$+100 \text{ kJ}$$

(f) What is ΔH for the forward, catalyzed reaction?

$$+100 \text{ kJ}$$

(g) What is ΔH for the reverse, uncatalyzed reaction?

$$-100 \text{ kJ}$$

(h) What is ΔH for the reverse, catalyzed reaction?

$$-100 \text{ kJ}$$

(i) Is the forward reaction endothermic or exothermic?

endothermic

(j) Is the reverse reaction endothermic or exothermic?

exothermic

(k) What is E_a for the forward, uncatalyzed reaction?

$$+200 \text{ kJ}$$

(l) What is E_a for the forward, catalyzed reaction?

$$+150 \text{ kJ}$$

(m) What is E_a for the reverse, uncatalyzed reaction?

$$+100 \text{ kJ}$$

(n) What is E_a for the reverse, catalyzed reaction?

$$+50 \text{ kJ}$$